

## Federal Acquisition Regulation

## 3.104-1

contracting officer shall reject the offeror's bid or proposal.

(2) If the offeror deleted or modified subparagraph (a)(2) of the certificate, the offeror must have furnished with its offer a signed statement of the circumstances of the disclosure of prices contained in the bid or proposal. The chief of the contracting office shall review the altered certificate and the statement and shall determine, in writing, whether the disclosure was made for the purpose or had the effect of restricting competition. If the determination is positive, the bid or proposal shall be rejected; if it is negative, the bid or proposal shall be considered for award.

(3) Whenever an offer is rejected under subparagraph (1) or (2) above, or the certificate is suspected of being false, the contracting officer shall report the situation to the Attorney General in accordance with 3.303.

(4) The determination made under subparagraph (2) above shall not prevent or inhibit the prosecution of any criminal or civil actions involving the occurrences or transactions to which the certificate relates.

[48 FR 42108, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 25526, June 21, 1990]

### **3.103-3 The need for further certifications.**

A contractor that properly executed the certificate before award does not have to submit a separate certificate with each proposal to perform a work order or similar ordering instrument issued pursuant to the terms of the contract, where the Government's requirements cannot be met from another source.

## **3.104 Procurement integrity.**

### **3.104-1 General.**

(a) This FAR section 3.104 implements section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423), as amended by section 814 of the Fiscal Year 1990/1991 National Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 101-189, section 815 of the Fiscal Year 1991 National Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 101-510, and section 4304 of the Fiscal Year 1996 National Defense Authorization Act, Public Law 104-106

(hereinafter, the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended, is referred to as "the Act"). Agencies may supplement 3.104 and any clauses required by 3.104, and may use agency specific definitions to identify individuals who occupy positions specified in 3.104-4(d)(1)(ii). Such supplementation and definitions must be approved at a level not lower than the senior procurement executive of the agency, unless a higher level of approval is required by law for that agency.

(b) Agency employees are reminded that there are other statutes and regulations that deal with the same or related prohibited conduct, for example—

(1) The offer or acceptance of a bribe or gratuity is prohibited by 18 U.S.C. 201, 10 U.S.C. 2207, 5 U.S.C. 7353, and 5 CFR part 2635;

(2) Section 208 of Title 18, United States Code, and 5 CFR part 2635 preclude a Government employee from participating personally and substantially in any particular matter that would affect the financial interests of any person from whom the employee is seeking employment;

(3) Post-employment restrictions are covered by 18 U.S.C. 207 and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, which prohibit certain activities by former Government employees, including representation of a contractor before the Government in relation to any contract or other particular matter involving specific parties on which the former employee participated personally and substantially while employed by the Government;

(4) Parts 14 and 15 place restrictions on the release of information related to procurements and other contractor information which must be protected under 18 U.S.C. 1905;

(5) Other laws such as the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905) may preclude release of information both before and after award (see 3.104-5); and

(6) Use of nonpublic information to further an employee's private interest or that of another and engaging in a financial transaction using nonpublic information are covered by 5 CFR 2635.703.

[62 FR 227, Jan. 2, 1997]